THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, August 31, 1810. No. 1248.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 3-5 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction.

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint.

JOHN B. N. SMITH, Cashier.

A Fuller Wanted,

ONE who is master of the business, will be either employed as a Journeyman or receive a share of the profits. The Fulling Mill is in complete repair, in a good neighbourhood, where a sufficiency of work may be had. Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

August 21, 1801.

Amateurs, Painters and Mechanicks,

will have for a few days an opportunity to see an astonishing piece of Mechanism, in which men are seen in motion as natural as life, to the surprise of the spectator.

Description in the handbills.

Admittance 25 cents only. Tickets to be had at Mr. John Kerr's, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 8 in the evening.

ALSO,

At the same place, a handsome assortment of

Jewellery and Prints,

To be Sold, on moderate terms for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, August 23, 1810.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE farm containing 74 acres in St. Clair Township, Allegheny County, eight miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington road There is on the premises a good square Log House and Out House, a Double Barn, a Young Orchard, a small Sugar Camp, about twelve acres of Meadow, and the whole place in good repair, any person wishing to see the premises or know the terms will apply to

RICHARD HULTZ.

August 24, 1810.

N. B. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

James C. Wilkins & Co.

Have established a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE

on Front Street, in the CITY of NATCHEZ, where they will receive western country produce on storage and commission.

Natchez, 18th July, 1810. 6m

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that there will be Sold at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 4th day of September next, at the Dwelling House of John Johnston, Esq. late of Pitt township, deceased, the following property, to wit:—two stills and vessels compleat, one of them containing 80 gallons, and the other 37; also, horses, cows, hogs, and sheep, waggon, plough, harrow, horse geers, and all other kind of farming utensils.

Nine months credit will be given. Approved security will be required.

MARTHA JOHNSTON, Executrix.
JAMES HORNER, }
THOMAS SAMPSON, } Executors.

August 15, 1810.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Nottingham township, Washington county, one mile from the Monongahela river, a bright sorrel MARE with a white mane and tail, and a star in her forehead, has a small bell on, and is 15 hands high. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN ETTER.

July 17, 1810.

Wanted Two Apprentices,

To the GLASS CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the country will be preferred—the strictest attention will pe paid to their morals. Apply to WILLIAM EICHBUAM & SON.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1810.

Overstreet's Tobacco.

JUST received and for Sale by the subscribers a quantity of *James H. Overstreet's* prime chewing

TOBACCO.

Purchasers will have liberty of returning to us all that may not be found good.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 20th, 1810.

☞ There is about 4000 dollars due for subscription to this Gazette, advertisements, &c.—I therefore take the liberty of requesting those who know they are indebted, to call and pay what they owe. Attention to this request will confer a great obligation on the subscriber, and prevent measures that may be disagreeable and expensive.

John Scull.

Printing Office, August 9, 1810.

Soap and Candle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the Manufacture of *SOAP* and *CANDLES*, at the corner of *Third* and *Ferry Streets*. He flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1810.

N. B. An apprentice wanted. tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for a longer time than six months, are desired to come forward immediately and discharge their respective accounts. Those who neglect this notice will find their accounts lodged in the hands of a magistrate.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1810.

N. B. *S. D.* continues to carry on the *Watch* and *Clock Making* and *Silversmith* business, at the old stand, in Market street.

Just Published and for Sale,

(Price one dollar and fifty-cents.)

At CRAMER, SPEAR and EICHBAUM'S Franklin Head Bookstore.

SKETCHES OF A TOUR

TO THE WESTERN COUNTRY,

Through the States of Ohio & Kentucky;

A Voyage

Down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers,

AND A TRIP

Through the Mississippi Territory, and part of West Florida.

Commenced at Philadelphia in the winter of 1807, and concluded in 1809.

BY F. CUMING.

WITH NOTES AND AN APPENDIX,

Containing some interesting facts, together with a notice of an expedition through Louisiana.

Gentlemen holding subscription papers for the *Tour* are requested to return them immediately.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1810.

RAGS.

Four Cents Cash, or Five Cents in Trade, will be given for clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS, at the Franklin Head Book, store, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Blank Checks,

Handsomely printed, on good paper.

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

I HAVE been induced (from no improper motives) to offer myself as a candidate for the office of *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing General Election.—Should the citizens of Allegheny county consider me worthy of that office, and adequate to the discharge of its important duties, their suffrages will confer a favour on their fellow citizen,

WILLIAM STEELE.

June 25, 1810. tf.

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr. James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh,

NEAR forty years extensive practice, twelve of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have employed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He attends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11th month, 1809.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Franklin Head Bookstore,
Market Street,

Have just received and offer for Sale at the subscription price, $12,

Arrowsmith's Map of the World,

on a globular projection, varnished.

The price will be raised in fall to 14 dollars.

Also the following Law Books,

Johnston's Reports, 3d and 4th vols.
Comyn on Contracts, 2 vols.
Chitty on Pleading, 2 vols.
Massachusetts Reports 4 vols.
Hening and Mumford's Reports, 3 vols.
American Precedents
Maryland Reports
Bay's Reoprts
Tyler's Reports
Day's do. 2 vols.
Cranch's do. 2 vols.
Bosanquet and Puller's Reports 5vols.
Curran's Speeches 2 v.
Eloquence of the British Senate 2 vols.
H. Blackstone's Reports 2 vols.
Washington's Reports 2 vols.
Fonblanque's Equity 2 vols.
Tidd's Practice 2 vols.
Opinion of Judge Cooper on the sentence of a foreign court of admiralty.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1810.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

Vendue and Commission Store

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS repectfully inform the public that they have commenced business, as

AUCTIONEERS *and* AGENTS.

for the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the countenance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render thir establisment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a *VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND,* where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors; they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will insure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Penn Streets, and on an adjoining alley. Their situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the Diamond.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

Patterson & Hopkins,

BOOKSELLERS.

ROBERT PATTERSON of Pittsburgh and BENJAMIN B. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, having entered into partnership, under the firm of *Patterson* and *Hopkins*, have opened a Store of *BOOKS AND STATIONARY* in Pittsburgh, corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, in the house lately occupied by *Joseph Parker*, where they have, and will constantly keep on hand, a large and extensive collection of Books in *Law*, *Physic* and *Divinity*; *School Books*, *Classics*, and a general miscellany of *Philosophy*, *History*, *Science*, and works of *Taste*.

All these, except European publications, they will sell, for prompt payment, at Philadelphia retail prices; and on large purchases they will allow a liberal discount, proportioned to the magnitude of the purchase.

They have established connections with the principal Booksellers in all the large towns of the United States, viz. New-York, Baltimore, etc. etc. so that they can, with the least possible delay, fill up any order for books.

They receive and promptly fill up orders for *Maps*, *Globes*, *Surveying* and *Mathematical Instruments*, *Philosophical Apparatus*, etc. etc.

They have now connected with the Store, an excellent *Binding*, where binding, in all its variety, will be executed with neatness, firmness and dispatch. Customers will find their blank stationary, at prices far below what has been usual on this side the mountains.

They will shortly have a *Printing Office* connected with their Store, where printing will be executed on the usual terms, in all its variety.

Besides cash, they will take in payment, such articles of country produce, as can soon be disposed of, without loss.

N. B. R. Patterson has received a power of attorney to collect all debts due to Joseph Parker, late agent in this place for the houses of Ferrand and Co. and Hopkins and Co. Philadelphia. The highest price given for clean *Linen* and *Cotton Rags*.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1810.

Just opened and for Sale at *CRAMER, SPEAR* and *EICHBAUM'S* BOOKSTORE

An assortment of elegant *Broadcloths*, *Kerseymers and Cassinets*, and a variety of coarse Cloths. Also, *Stripe*, *Check and Chambray cottons*, *and Cotton Hose*

The above goods are from Col. David Humphrey's mannfactory in Connecticut.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1810.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, August 31, 1810.

It is said, that Bonaparte has determined to open four ports in France to the trade of neutrals—The ports designated, are Havre, Rochelle, L'Orient and Marseilles.

We learn that Brown, the late collector at N. Orleans, was seized in the theatre, in London, at the instance of Mr. Pinkney our minister at that place; and that to regain his liberty he gave up all his bills of exchange and other property, which is now in the hands of Mr. Pinkney in trust for the United States.

MORE DEMOCRATIC ROGUERY!

The Boston Repertory states that the Hon. BARNABUS BIDWELL, formerly a celebrated Democratic leader in Congress and now Attorney-General of the state of Massachustets, has absconded, charged with "*Fraud, Forgery, and Perjury!*" He is stated to have defrauded the county of Berkshire, of which he was formerly Treasurer, of several thousand dollars, which has now come to light, and also of defrauding the state since he was Attorney-General, and adding Forgery to the crime. Strict search is making for him, but he cannot be found.

The *Boston Chronicle* (democrat) according to the Aurora, ascribes our present National embarrassments to the *want of resolution* in Congress and to the *unheard-of* opposition to the embargo.—This is strange indeed—That Congress should be complained of on account of *resolution*, when they scarcely did any think else during their session, but pass *resolutions*—and still more extraordinary that we should be suffering in our national concerns from that which was *never heard of.*

Federalists and Democrats.—During the Federal administration of WASHINGTON and ADAMS, the annual expenses of government were a LITTLE SHORT OF THREE MILLIONS A YEAR.—During the administration of THOMAS JEFFERSON and JAMES MADISON, the like expenses amounted to upwards of FIVE MILLIONS FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS a year.

Here is *federal extravagance* and *democrat economy.* Let every federal man, woman and child, get this little paragraph by heart—and whenever a democrat opens his mouth about *democrat economy*, let it be put into his ears forthwith.

Balt. Fed. Rep.

From the Register.

"When the embargo was abandoned we were *drunk*, and now we are *diseased.*" [*Aurora of this morning.*]

HOW ARE WE RUINED!

Read Americans, the subjoined comparative view of the prices which your products, your labour and your capital yielded in the years 1808 and 1810, and learn the *disastrous consequences* of abandoning the *wise* and *magnanimous* policy of the sage philosopher and statesmen, the *brave* and the *virtuous*

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

whose lock up laws of Embargo and Non-Intercourse were contrived to vindicate the honor, promote the prosperity, and perpetuate the independence of the United States, by taking them out of the society of nations, until the plans of "*our king Napoleon*" were completed in Europe, and ripened for the regeneration of "*all the Americans.*"

PHILADELPHIA PRICE CURRENT.

	For Aug. 1808.		For Aug. 1810.
Flour	$5	——	$11 50
Wheat	1	——	2 20
Rye	60	——	1 13
Indian corn	50	——	85
Rice	2 25	——	3 50
Tobacco	5	——	7
Tar	1 75	——	2 25
Turpentine	2 75	——	3 50
Whiskey	39	——	66
Ship building, nominal at	$20 per ton	——	In activity at 30 to $35 per ton
Seamen begging their bread.		——	Fully employed at 23 to 25 dollars per month.

And all other articles of domestic produce, labor, &c. in the same proportion.

Let it be observed, also, that, as the prices of articles, the growth, produce, and manufacture of our own country, are now nearly double what they were under the auspices of the Jeffersonian policy—the prices of articles imported from other countries, and consumed in the United States, are reduced in nearly the same ratio, giving to our citizens on their present coast, compared with that of 1808, a benefit of from 50 to 100 per cent.

If, after such an exemplification of the consequences resulting from Embargo and Non-Intercourse *systems*, our farmers, planters, merchants, seamen, mechanics, and labourers are not satisfied how much they have been injured by abandoning them, and immediately require them to be *re-enacted*, then must they, in the language of the Aurora, be both "*drunk* and *deseased.*" "EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11, 1810.

Gentlemen.—I will thank you to give publication to the enclosed address to the people; and I shall feel myself obliged by all, whose liberality and candor may incline them to publish it.

With respect, &c.

JA: WILKINSON.

Messrs. *Smith and Gales.*

Editors of the National intelligencer.

To the People of the United States.

Although I had resolved not to obstrude myself upon your attention, until I could have invited it to the irristable force of my vindication, I am driven from my purpose by the proceedings of the late committee of congress—the sole object of the majority of which appears to have been, to search for matter to criminate my character and conduct: the report made to the House consisting of inculpatory evidence alone, instead of being confined to their journals, is now under publication, and will naturally tend to excite your prejudgements, before I have been heard in my defence. What man among you, who has been engaged in the public service more than quarter of a century, whose acts and offices have been as varied as mine, could withstand an acult, inculpatory enquiry, if backed by the power and purse of the nation? My cause is the cause of all; and if the measure of injustice aimed at me be suffered to prevail, who among you will be safe, from the most exalted to the most obscure? I conjure you, then, defend yourselves against the danger, and your country against the odium of having sacrificed a fellow-citizen to the malice of those, who have been combined for the destruction of your government: for, bear in mind, should the precedent obtain, that the House of Representatives have power to institute enquiries into the conduct of individuals, and to publish the testimoney they may collect before the accused has been heard, no man will be safe against the jealousies of artful, unprincipled, popular declaimers; who, professing the public good, seek only the gratification of their ambition and revenge. The ruin of an individual, taken in the abstract, is of little importance; but the example may refuse a deadly poison into your councils, and reanimate the dorment hopes of those who conspired against your interest, your happiness, and your union; for treason, like the leprosy is incurable; and the heart once corrupted by its poisons, is lost to patriotism and public virtue forever.

Little discernment is requisite to trace the source of the vilifications I have incurred. You witnessed the rise and progress of my persecutions, coeval with Burr's conspiracy, and coextensive with its affiliations. I did not involve the nation in a war on the Sabine, to give effect to this conspiracy, though my orders warranted it to the expulsion of the Spaniards; and on my own discretion, I defeated the wicked plot, disgraced the prominent actors, and blasted the sinister aspirations of numerous and powerful associates. For these signal services, I am more signally persecuted, than any man, public or private in time ancient or modern. The conduct which without bloodshed, saved the country from a foreign power, and from lawless usurpation and a civil war, was palpable and specific; it cannot be expunged from the national records, and you yourselves are witnesses of it. The crimes imputed to me are speculative and legendary—originating with loose and corrupt men, some of them acknowledged traitors, and supported in the first instance, by public mal contents and personal enemies; yet those men, with indefatigable industry and shameless malignity have employed every engine and every art, to awaken suspicion and excite your jealousies—and a life devoted to my country from the dawn of the revolution, has become a theme of declamatory invective. I am denounced in solemn deliberative bodies, by men of your election, without proof on their part, or any hope of redress on mine. It is notorious that justice has been denied me, and that I have been excluded in a land of liberty—my native country, the ordinary rights of the most humble citizen.

You have beheld a distinguished character step forth the avenger of Burr's discomfiture, and associating himself with vile informers, denounce me in the dawn of the conspiracy, before a single fact, has been developed; and to justify his denunciations, you have witnessed the ruthless vengeance, with which this political teaser has since pursued me, at the expense of every thing sacred to delicacy, to truth and candor. You have seen his faithful coadjutor, the legatee of Burr's resentments, a man who has sealed his own infamy in the attempt to effect my ruin, come forward with a volume of manufactured reports, falsehoods, and perjuries, fitted to the occasion; and you have beheld an hundred pens and presses, operating against me, when distant, absent, and offering my health and life to the public service: but it would swell this appeal to a volume, did I attempt to develope the systematic schemes of vengeance, by which I have been hunted to the present hour.

Thus pressed and persecuted, I have no retreat but in your virtue and good sense? I make it in confidence that you will suspend your opinions, until I present you with the only defence in my power to offer; and if in the course of the exposition, which has been forced upon me, I should be obliged to inflict wounds where I have been desirous to spare feelings, the duty which I owe to the character of a soldier, my name and family, and the cause of my wrongs must excuse.

No calumny shall force me from the silence I now impose on myself. I shall make a brief record of all the slanders which may reach my knowledge and will attend to them in their proper place: But before I close the present address, I consider it my duty solmnly to pledge my honor, that I shall bring proofs from authentic sources to put to shame, the profuse offerings which have been made to effect my dishonour, as a citizen, a soldier and a chief, by a long list of willing witnesses, whose passions, prejudices and resentments have interested them in my destruction. The war of an individual against a host, is enough to stagger the stoutest heart, but habit has placed me above difficulties, and under the protection of that Almighty Power, in whom I trust, I will succeed.

Fellow Citizens!

I crave not forgiveness for offences, because I have committed none.

I seek not to excite your sympathy, because I am conscious I have deserved it.

But I invoke that justice, which is guaranteed to all by the sacred character of the land, and constitutes our pride, our boast and common security.—Let me be heard before condemnation.

JA: WILKINSON.

Washington, Aug. 1810.

PHILADELPHIA August 20.

We are indebted to our New-York Correspondents for their copious details of Foreign news given in the preceeding columns. That which more immediately interests the American reader is an article which appeared in the London Courier of June 29, purporting to be a decree of Bonaparte, relative to American property under sequesteration. It is as follows:—

From the London Courier, June 29.

The following is a translation of a new French Decree of great commercial importance.

PARIS, June 13, 1810.

In consequence of the meeting of the Council of Commerce, which took place yesterday at St. Cloud, in the presence of his majesty, all colonial produce under sequesteration at Antwerp and the adjoining provinces, as well as those of Holland, is placed at the disposal of the proprietors.

Tbey are allowed to be imported into France on paying an advalorem duty of 50 per cent. The colonial produce in Holland is not liable to this import, unless imported into France.

The form of the new licences will be discussed on the 18th inst.

On the same day his majesty issued the following decree.

The exportation of Wheat by the Scheldt, the Maese, the Rhine, or from any port of our frontiers to Holland is prohibited.

Our ministers of Finances will transmit immediately, by an extraordinary courier, the necessary orders for putting this decree in force.

If this decree be genuine, and from the manner of its appearance we have no reason to doubt it, it affords a hope that Bonaparte has at length been influenced to mitigate, in some degree, his system towards American commerce.

CONSULAR OFFICE OF SPAIN.

The council of regency of Spain and the Indies, in the name of his majesty Ferdinand the 7th, being informed that the general disturber of Europe, Napolean Bonaparte, means to introduce spies and emissaries into the ultramarine possession of Spain from different places, nay, that he has already sent out some for the iniquitous purpose of creating division, promoting anarchy and confusion, and urging insurrection and opposition to their legitimate government; objects which he cannot accomplish in these distant countries by means of his military slaves, The council of regency being also informed that the greater number of these emissaries, among whom are many unnatural Spaniards, assemble in the U. States of America, from whence, by stealth and under various pretences, they work their way over land into the province of Texas, or else they find means of embarking to some of the Spanish colonies.—Wherefore his majesty's government has thought proper to order, and it does hereby order, that no Spaniard or foreigner of any nation or under any pretext whatever be permitted to land in any of the Spanish possessions aforesaid, unless they are provided with proper passports from the public functionaries representing Ferdinand VII, at the places they may embark, which passports shall minutely and correctly designate the person to whom they are granted, and the object of their journey or voyage and the vice-roys, captain, general, governors and other authorities, civil and military, in the aforesaid dominions, are hereby ordered to observe this sovereign determination inviolably, and to cause it to be carried into strict execution: and if by any of those subterfuges which cannot always be guarded against, any such emissaries or spies should succeed in getting into any of his majesty's territories aforesaid, they shall be immediately apprehended and tried by summary proceedings, and punished with death; without waiting for the usual form of consulting his majesty; and in every such case, it is also ordered, that the vessel which shall have conveyed them, together with her cargo, shall be immediately confiscated, without regard to colours or nation, or the necessity of appealing to his majesty, and will apply to all vessels having on board persons not provided with the necessary passports, even though they should be natives of the said said dominions.

All which is made publick, that no individuals, whether Spaniards or foreigners should plead ignorance of this decree, and that every other means necessary for its strict observance have been adopted.

A letter from an officer on board the frigate U. States, dated Hampton Roads, Aug. 3, to his friend in Baltimore, says: "To morrrw we sail on a cruize should the wind prove favourable, in company with the President, Constitution, Wasp and Argus. I am inclined to believe our cruize will be a long one."

A letter from Havanna, dated July 31, says: I embrace an opportuity offering this monining to say, that the market remains nearly the same as when I last wrote you. No flour has yet arrived, and I do suppose that a small cargo of Philadelphia flour would now command from 33 to 34 dolls. per bbl. I know the price in Philadelphia is high, but the rise here is beyond any calculation; but as soon as any quantity is thrown in, the price will soon be reduced again.

"Nothing new or interesting—all firm and quiet. Yesterday one of Bonaparte's emissaries was executed under the new decree of the regency, in a few hours after sentence—a Spaniard, of great talents, influence, and a numerous connection highly respectable and wealthy.—It was only a few days since he arrived here from Philadelphia, via Norfolk, in a Spanish vessel."—*P. Jour.*

A circumstance of a singular kind occurred here on Saturday last. A man belonging to an American vessel in this harbour having been impressed on the ground of his being an Englishman under an American protection, a body of American seaman at noon, on the above day, taking the opportunity afforded by the people about the docks being absent at dinner, proceeded to the rendezvous house, and being refused admittance by one of the press gang, the only one then in the house, they broke open the door, and

seized him by the collar, dragged him on board an American vessel in one of the docks. They then proceeded to inflict on him the American punishment of tarring and feathering; and accordingly stripped him naked, and rolled him on the deck of the vessel, on which a quantity of tar had been previously poured—Feathers, however, not being at hand they substituted the more convenient article of cotton, and having shaken a cotton bag over him, turned him loose into the town, driving him by blows along the docks and through Hanover street. The poor fellow, in a most pituous plight, at length found shelter in some of the neighbouring streets. This outrage has been very properly noticed by the magistrates, and one of the ring leaders has been apprehended and committed for triai.

Liverpool Courier.

Several members of the present Congress—of all parties—have declined being considered candidates for re-election. Some of them have had the magnaminity to acknowledge, they have felt by experience, that their talents and knowledge were not adequate to a right understanding of the measures essential to be adopted to extricate the United States from the degraded and plundered situaton into which they have been sunk, by the folly, partiality and indecision of Rulers.—It is a "*consumation devoutly to be wished*," that this example of magnanimity will find a general imitation. Our National Councils ought to be filled with none but men of the first rate talents, true American patriotism, steady nerve, undeviating impartiality, and genuine statesmanship. And if in these who have inadvertantly been jostled out of their sphere into office, these requisites not found—and they will not decline being Candidates—the People of all parties—who feel and suffer the degradation of their country, disregarding all pitiful, unmeaning party names—ought to discard them without hesitation or apology; and elect men who have wisdom to discern, and firmness to pursue, the solid interests of the nation. The period is approaching when the rulers of the nation for the two past years, must deposit their power in in the hands of the People. If therefore, that power is again intrusted to the imps of *folly*, *ignorance* and *partiality*, it will be the fault of the people; and when they again complain no one will pity them.

Some of the old members who stood at the helm in the "*golden days*" of WASHINGTON, are consenting to become candidates. This is as it should be—The People call for more Nestors and less Hectors.—*Bos. Centinal.*

Northern Confederacy.—The late arrivals from the North of Europe, have dissipated all hope of the Northern Confederacy. Mr. Smiley, Mr. Burrell and their friends in Congress may now hang up their fiddles; the kingdoms of the north can give them no comfort. Bonaparte exercises the same arbitary powers at Copenhagen and Konigsburg, as he does at Paris. He is determined that Americans shall have no place whereon to rest the soles of their feet on the continent of Europe. The next news we shall hear, will be of the sequestration of all American property in the ports of Russia; and His *Excellency* John Quincy Adams, will be sent home with a flea in his ear. He will be told by the audacious tyrant who commands the destinies of Europe, that his master Jefferson or Madison, or whoever is at the head of affairs in America, has not fulfilled the engagement which was entered into at Erfurth. The Americans have opened trade without my orders, and I shall punish them by every means in my power. This is at the end the business. This comes of democratic rulers. This is what the federalists have long predicted. They have warned America against the friendship of Bonaparte. His enmity they knew was harmless, but his friendship is death. Every nation which has made peace with him has perished; while those which have opposed him with energy have laughed at his malice. Even the feeble Spaniards and Portuguese have been able to hold his veterans at bay, and the conquest of those countries will cost him more than they are worth. Can our government suffer our affairs to continue in this situation any longer? Is it possible that we can continue in this situation any longer? Is it possible that we can continue in peace with a power which make open and avowed war upon us? If something is not now done we are degraded indeed—When smote on the one cheek we have turned the other—when deprived of our cloak we have given up the coat also—all this we have done without a murmer; what more can we do?—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

NEW-YORK, August 17.

The Packet Lord Chesterfield, which was to have sailed on the 9th inst. is still waiting for Despatches from Mr. Jackson.

The English sloop of war Snap, Capt. Barcly anchored yesterday afternoon at Sandy-Hook, in 14 days from Halifax.—She has dispatches from Admiral Sir J. B. Warren to the British Minister, which were brought up in a pilot boat to this city.

June Packet had not arrived when the Three Sisters left Halifax, 14 days since.

Latest from FRANCE.

The ship Despatches, capt. Laffon, arrived yesterday from Bordeaux, which place she left the 20th of June.

We learn from the captain and passengers, no favorable change had taken place in France relative to American affairs. Bonaparte still continued his hostility to this country. Mr. Armstong had not left France—but was waiting the pleasure of the Emperor.

A few days before the sailing of the Despatch, Bonaparte was at Paris, his time was principally occupied with his new Empress, and attended little to the cares of state. A bundle of State Papers had been sent to him at the Empress's private apartment, by the Duc de Cadore, but he sent them back unopened.

The paris papers contain the particulars of an affair which had excited considerable interest.—Gen. Saracen, an officer in the French army at Boulonge, bribed a fisherman at this place to put him on board of an English man of war, at anshor out side the harbour; and succeeded in effecting his escape. Up to the time of his leaving Boulongue, Saracen's conduct had excited no suspicion, and he had regularly corresponded with his commander in chief.

Mr. Robert Baily, of this city, came passenger in the Despatch, and has dispatches for government. The other passengers are foreigners.

The Despatch was detained off Rochelle by rear admiral Stopford's squadron, but permitted to proceed.

From the Connecticut Courant.

General Turreau and Mr. Jackson.—General Turreau for a series of years past has been a resident minister at the seat of our government. When he first arrived it was well known that he had been deeply stained with the innocent blood shed in the French revolution.—According to the Paris Moniteur, the French Government paper, it had been alledged against him, "that he had caused the inhabitants of several districts to be assembled, and had them shot, to the number of twelve hundred men, women and children. That he ordered General Molins to proceed with his column to Montague to disarm its inhabitants, and annihilate every soul, without distinction of age or sex. That he was accused of commiting the most unheard of crimes in La Vendee; giving orders for the massacre there of even old men, women and children. That the people of entire parishes were shot by his orders. And finally, that several witnesses deposed that General Turreau, after an excursion in La Vendee, returned in triumph of Rennes, and wore as trophies the ears and hearts of chouans pinned to his coat, and in the loop of his hat!

Admitting he commited but one half or one quarter of the horrible crimes alledged against him by his own countrymen, he must have been a human monster, next in cruelty to Roberspiere his former master. Yet he was civilly received in this country, and was well treated all along with decent manners as well by the people as by the cabinet. No means were employed at his first coming over, to render him odious with the public. No threats were made to mob or insult him. The reason was, all parties sincerely wished for an accommodation with France, if it could be effected on equitable or even tolerable terms. All parties therefore tacitly consented to give the minister fair play.

Not so with the British minister Mr. Jackson, for aught we know, is in his genral character both a moral and a humane man. Once indeed he was the bearer of a message, which seemed at the time to be severe and cruel. He was sent by the government to demamd of the Danes the surrender of their fleet, under the promise that it should be restored to them after the expiration of the war between England and France. This message he actually did communicate to the court of Denmark; but there is no reason to suppose that he aggravated it by his personal insolence. The Danes refused to surrender their fleet, Copenhagen was bombarded, and the fleet was taken forcibly—not by Mr. Jackson but by Lord Nelson. Yet Lord Nelson never, as we have heard, had been greatly blamed, even by democrats, for executing the positive orders of his government. They never nick-named him Copenhagen-Nelson: because he never came to this country, as a public minister to negociate a friendly settlement between it and England.

Mr. Jackson did come over in that character.—and no sooner was it known that he was coming, than *Copenhagen Jackson* resounded over the whole country. All means were employed to render him odious, and to spirit up the dregs of the people to insult him. It was not known at that time that Mr. Jackson would in any wise wound the delicate sensibilities of Mr. Robert Smith. He had done nothing, as yet, directly to offend the United States or any of its citizens—*Nothing* did we say? We retract it. He had committed one mortal offence. He had accepted a commission, with full power to settle between Great-Britain and this country all differences, differences which some on this side of the water had determined should never be settled at all. Hence the violent outcry, as soon, nay before he landed on our shores.

We will add, the Danes, for whose misfortunes our democrats have been whining so piteously, have requited these whinings by seizing all the American property they could lay their hands on.—And had their fleet not been taken from them by the English, it is now known that it would have been in the employment and under the direction of Napolean.

JOHN HARVEY

FULLER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has erected a new Fulling Mill on Turtle creek, on the old Pennsylvania Road, one and a half miles from his old mill. Where he trust he will be ready to do business in the course of eight or nine weeks from this date, he feels very thankful to a generous public for their past favours, and he flatters himself that he will be enabled to please those who may employ him; the business will be carried on under the firm of *Josiah Harvey, sen.* and *John Harvey*. The number of hands which we now have, will enable us to do the work in the best manner, and on the shortest notice, if the weather will permit.

We will receive Cloth at the following places viz: at Esq. Murray's of Westmoreland, Mr. Hog's in Greensburg, Mr. Kirker's at the forks of the Greensburg and Glade road, at Esq. Evans's in M'Keesport, and at John Irwin's in Pittsburgh. Cloth at either of the above places will be thankfully received and punctually attended to by

JOSIAH HARVEY, Sen.
JOHN HARVEY.

Westmoreland County, }
August 30, 1810. }

N. B. Written directions with their names to be put on the cloth.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,
Franklin Head Bookstore,
Market Street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Four Volumns of the Cyclopœdia
and the
American Register, 5 vols.
also

Bell's Anatomy, 4 vols.
Bell's Surgery, abridged by J. Augustine Smith.
Pocket Conspectus, or the London & Edenburgh Pharmacopeias—
Neveses guide, or companion for a Sick chamber.
Practical observations in Surgery, illustrated with cases and plates by William Hey.
Hayes on Consumption
Zollikoffer's Sermons 2 vols.
Wesley's Sermons.
Simpson's Plea.
Ferguson's Astronomy with an atlass.
The world—by Adam Fitz Adam, 2 vols.
Goldsmith's Poems.
Thaddeus of Warsaw 2 vols.
Scott's Elements of Geography.
Mrs. Barbauld's Lessons.
Murray's Sequel——a new Eddition.
Economy of Human Life.
Devil on Sticks, 2 vols.
Lord Walford, 2 vols.
Triumph of friendship 2 vols.
Blansey 2 vols.
Monmouth.

TOYS.

Will whistle's History of Birds.
Tommy Trips History of Beasts.
Little Histories, for Little Folks.
Wisdom in Miniature
Elmina or the flower that never fades.
Instructive history of Patty Proud.
History of Tom Careles, or the misfortunes of a week.
History of a little boy, found under a hay cock.
The Hermit of the Forest and the wandering Infants.
London Cries.
Death of Cock Robin.
Tom Thumb.
Juvenile Pomes.
Puzling Cap, or a choice collection of Riddles.
Childs first primer.
Choice hymns, in verse for children.
Silver Penny.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE
Blank Checks,
Handsomely printed, on good paper.

LOST,

ON Monday the 27th inst. a POCKET BOOK, containing three notes on the Bank of Hagerstown, for Five *D*ollars each; two promissary notes, one for Ten and the other for Three *D*ollars, together with other papers with the subscribers name on them, which will be of no value to any person but the owner. Five *D*ollars will be given to any person who will bring the whole to the Office of this Gazette.

ANTHONY MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1810.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff, of the County of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this Public Notice to the electors of the said County of Allegheny, that a General Election will be held in the said County on the

Second Tuesday of October next

at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Court House in the said Borough.

The electors of Pitt township, to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The electors of Plumb township, to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, to meet at the house of William Shaw, sen. in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabeth town, in said township: and the electors residing within the fractional parts of Elizabeth township, are restored to their former place of holding their general elections, in Elizabeth town aforesaid.

The electors of Mifflin township, to meet at the house of William Walker, in Reedsburgh, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township, to meet at the house of William M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, to meet at the house now occupied by William Marsh, in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, to meet at the house of William Marks in said township.

The electors of Moon township, to meet at the house of John Byers, sen. in said township.

The electors of Ohio township, to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Pine and Ross townships, to meet at the house of Baltzer Good, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Connell, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township, to meet at the house of Henry Strome, in said township.

At the time and places, the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

One person for Member of the House of Representatives of the United States, for the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Crawford, Venango and Erie.

Four persons for Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in conjunction with Butler County.

Two persons as Sheriff of Allegheny County, and

One person as Commissioner for Allegheny County.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th of March, 1806, it is directed, that the inspectors of the said general election, shall be chosen by ballot, on Friday next preceeding the first Tuesday in October (being the 28th September,) at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall be then present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are hereby required to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the said second Tuesday in October next, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given at Pittsburgh the 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ten, and the thirty-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

WANTED,

A FEW barrels of *PICKLED PORK*, *WHISKEY*, and good *VINEGAR*—also *HARD SOAP*; for which a libera price will be given, E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

Merino Sheep for Sale.

FOUR half and four three quarter blood Merino Rams, directly from Col. Humphrey's flock. Apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED
From the Proprietor's Patent Medicine Warehouse New-York, a fresh supply of the following genuine

MEDICINES,

whose virtues is so well known throughout the United States, viz.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing, that a dose of those pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infalliable preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use, by every sea man.

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes—never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, WHEN NEARLY DEPRIVED OF SIGHT.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

An invaluable Cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, infammatory ness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The PERSIAN LOTION opperates mindly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

MUCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this Ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infalliable remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasentest pomatum.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, *etc. ect. etc.*

HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic, fits, and sometimes privation of speech; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and foeted stools; vomiting; hard and large belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above smyptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints to those above described.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, *etc.*

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the more severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

The above MEDICINES are constantly for Sale by

Anthony Beelen,

At his Store in Front Street, PITTSBURGH.

☞ *Purchasers are requested to remember that imitations of those Medicies are for Sale in various places and that none are genuine without the signature of*

HANNAH LEE, *Widow of Richard Lee jr.*

BOWSTRING MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church. Orders from a distance punctually attended to, by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deerskins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breechesmaker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

DOCTOR DAWSON,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spring and Plain Lancets, best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil, Spanish Brown finest quality, Spanish Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Litharge, Lampblack, Ivory Black, Yellow and Stone Ochres, Patent and Kings Yellow, Patent Green, Verdigris, Umber, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna of superior quality, Gum Copal, Copal Varnish, Asphaltum, Shellac, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, fine Blue Smalts, Verditer, Vermillion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Pumice-stone, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Black and Red London Inkpowders, Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest importations, and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

*** Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the *GENUINE WORMSEED OIL*, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh,
May 10, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,
And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for Sale at his Wholesale Store in Third Street near Market Street, the following Articles, on reasonable and accommodating terms.

10 barrels tanners oil
15 do. flaxseed oil
100 Spanish hides
A quantity best quality Spanish soal leather
A large supply best Juniata barr iron
Ferree's best powder
Cordage of all kinds, of a superior quality, manufactured at Harmony.
Wrapping paper
And a general assortment of Merchandize.

GEORGE SUTTON.

Pittsburgh, June 28, 1810. tf

Apprentices Indentures, &c.
FOR SALE
At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 253, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their *AGENT* in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

COTTON.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers

100 Bales first rate Tennessee

Cotton, which they will sell low for cash. or good paper, at 60, 90, 120 days, and 6 months.

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre, which they offer very low for cash, or negociable notes at 60 days.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.